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PREHISTORIC RELIGION, A STUDY IN PRE-CHRISTIAN ANTIQUITY. PHILO LAOS MILLS. Capitol Publishers, Washington. 1918. Pp. xix, 600.

This book, the result of ten years of labor on the part of the author, is issued under the imprimatur of the learned and saintly Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore. Its six hundred pages, containing an examination of the religious beliefs of the Oceanic, Central African, and Amazonian Primitives, are rich in material which may throw light backward on the earliest religion of mankind. One may well find oneself unable to agree with the author in certain views which he holds in common with many of his Communion, that "primitive man was undoubtedly an ideal and unique being," and that "hence all the existing savage beliefs are more or less tainted, but exhibit greater or less approximations to absolute truth in proportion to their antiquity or to the purity with which the primitive revelation has been handed down." Yet the book being preëminently a thesaurus, a source-book on social and religious origins, made up largely of well-selected quotations from and references to the works of Tylor, Frazer, Lang, Cumont, Dhorme, Codrington, Chamberlain, Howitt, Schmidt, Jastrow, Maas, LeRoy, and a host of others, the views of the author, cited above, sink into the background. Over one hundred illustrations add to the interest and value of the book.

MAX KELLNER.

THE EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

SELECTED TEMPLE DOCUMENTS OF THE UR DYNASTY. CLARENCE E. KEISER. Yale Oriental Series. Babylonian Texts, Vol. IV. Yale University Press, 1919. Pp. 54. Plates xc.

PATESIS OF THE UR DYNASTY. CLARENCE E. KEISER. Yale Oriental Series. Researches, Vol. IV, 2. Yale University Press. 1919. Pp. 34.

Professor Clay and his students are continuing their praiseworthy task of presenting the texts of the Yale Babylonian Collection to scholars as quickly as possible, without waiting to translate them and comment upon them in detail. In this, the fourth, volume of Babylonian Texts from the Yale Collection, Dr. Keiser has published a selection of those inscriptions which contain material of the greatest value for the reconstruction of the political and civil life of the southern Babylonians of the thirtieth century before Christ. He has autographed three hundred and twenty-three texts, covering ninety plates, and has done so in such a way as to reproduce as nearly as possible the form and character of the original script. The texts are excellently copied. In his fifty-four pages of introduction, the author